

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please insert the following heading before the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 2:

**Background Of The Invention****(1) Field of the Invention**

Please insert the following heading before the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 10:

**(2) Description of the Art**

Please insert the following heading before the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 11:

**Summary Of The Invention**

Please insert the following heading before the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 26:

**Description Of The Figures**

Please insert the following heading before the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 23:

**Detailed Description Of The Invention**

Please amend the paragraph on page 15, beginning at line <sup>18</sup>25 as follows:

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As before, two input signal vectors **A** and **B**, having respective amplitudes  $V_a$  and  $V_b$ , at inputs 102a and 102b are split into signal fractions  $a1.A$ ,  $a2.A$ ,  $a3.A$  and  $b1.B$ ,  $b2.B$ ,  $b3.B$  by splitters 106a and 106b and fed to first and second inputs 1 and 2 of first, second and third hybrids 110 to 114: i.e. signals  ~~$a[n].A$  and  $b[n].B$~~   $a[n+1].A + b[n+1].B$  are input to nth hybrid 110 + 2n,  $n = 0, 1$  and  $2$ . The splitting ratios are set so that  $a1 = b1$ ,  $a2 = b2$  and  $a3 = b3$  in order to implement phase to power conversion in the hybrids 110 to 114.

Please amend Table 1 on page 16, beginning at line <sup>24</sup>~~18~~ as follows:

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Table 1

Hybrid	Input	Fraction		Hybrid	Input	Fraction
144 <sub>4</sub>	1	$c1.(a1.A + b1.B)$		144 <sub>7</sub>	1	$e2.(a2.A + b2.B)$
144 <sub>4</sub>	2	$d1.(a3\text{1}.A - b3\text{1}.B)$		144 <sub>7</sub>	2	$f2.(a2.A - b2.B)$
144 <sub>5</sub>	1	$c2.(a1.A + b1.B)$		144 <sub>8</sub>	1	$g1.(a3.A + b3.B)$
144 <sub>5</sub>	2	$d2.(a3\text{1}.A - b3\text{1}.B)$		144 <sub>8</sub>	2	$h1.(a4\text{3}.A - b4\text{3}.B)$
144 <sub>6</sub>	1	$e1.(a2.A + b2.B)$		144 <sub>9</sub>	1	$g2.(a3.A + b3.B)$
144 <sub>6</sub>	2	$f1.(a2.A - b2.B)$		144 <sub>9</sub>	2	$h2.(a4\text{3}.A - b4\text{3}.B)$

Please amend the paragraph on page 17, beginning at line 25 as follows:

Table 2 below shows output signals from the hybrids 144<sub>4</sub> to 144<sub>9</sub>. The splitter fractions  $c1$  etc. are necessary scalar quantities, but terms in parenthesis in Table 2 column 4, e.g.  $(a1A + b1.B)$  and  $(a3\text{1}.A - b3\text{1}.B)$ , are vector additions and subtractions. The phase difference is imposed between  $V_a$  and  $V_b$  as described earlier with reference to Figure 3 or 4, and vectors are indicated by characters in bold type. Moreover, as previously described, resultants of vector additions  $(a1.A + b1.B)$ , etc, between signals of equal magnitude are all in phase with one another, and differ in phase by 90 degrees to all vector subtractions  $(a3\text{1}.A - b3\text{1}.B)$  etc. The vector subtractions are therefore all automatically in quadrature with the vector additions.

Please amend the Table 2 on page 18 as follows:

Table 2

Antenna Element	Hybrid	Output	Output Signal
148U6	144 <sub>4</sub>	Sum	$c1.(a1.A + b1.B) + d1.(a3\text{1}.A - b3\text{1}.B)$
148U5	144 <sub>5</sub>	Sum	$c2.(a1.A + b1.B) + d2.(a3\text{1}.A - b3\text{1}.B)$
148U4	144 <sub>6</sub>	Sum	$e1.(a2.A + b2.B) + f1.(a1.A - b2.B)$

148U3	144 <sub>7</sub>	Sum	$e2.(a2.A + b2.B) + f2.(a2.A - b2.B)$
148U2	144 <sub>8</sub>	Sum	$g1.(a3.A + b3.B) + h1.(a13.A - b13.B)$
148U1	144 <sub>9</sub>	Sum	$g2.(a2.A + b3.B) + h2.(a13.A - b13.B)$
148L1	144 <sub>9</sub>	Diff.	$g2.(a3.A + b3.B) - h2.(a13.A - b13.B)$
148L2	144 <sub>8</sub>	Diff.	$g1.(a3.A + b3.B) - h1.(a13.A - b13.B)$
148L3	144 <sub>7</sub>	Diff.	$e2.(a2.A + b2.B) - f2.(a2.A - b2.B)$
148L4	144 <sub>6</sub>	Diff.	$e1.(a2.A + b2.B) - f1.(a2.A - b2.B)$
148L5	144 <sub>5</sub>	Diff.	$c2.(a1.A + b1.B) - d2.(a31.A - b31.B)$
148L6	144 <sub>4</sub>	Diff.	$c1.(a1.A + b1.B) - d1.(a31.A - b31.B)$

Please amend the paragraph on page 18, beginning at line 3 as follows:

The expressions in the fourth column of Table 2 are of the form  $P + Q$ , where  $Q$  is a vector in quadrature with a vector  $P$ . All  $P$  vectors are in phase with one another and all  $Q$  vectors are in phase with one another. They can therefore be written as  $P + jQ$ , where  $P$  and  $Q$  are scalar magnitudes of  $P$  and  $Q$ . E.g. for antenna element 148U6:

$$P = e2c1.(a1.A + b1.B) \text{ and } Q = d1.(a31.A - b31.B)$$

Please amend the Table 3 on page <sup>19</sup>~~18~~ as follows:

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Table 3

Splitter	Splitter Output	Split Ratio	
102a	a1	<del>0.2500</del> <u>0.2286</u>	<del>-9.5dB</del> <u>-12.8dB</u>
	a2	<del>0.5000</del> <u>0.7873</u>	<del>-7.20dB</del> <u>-2.1B</u>
	a3	<del>1.0000</del> <u>0.5725</u>	<del>-1.18dB</del> <u>-4.8dB</u>
102b	b1	<del>0.2500</del> <u>0.5725</u>	<del>-9.5dB</del> <u>-4.8dB</u>
	b2	<del>0.5000</del> <u>0.7873</u>	<del>-7.20dB</del> <u>-2.1dB</u>
	b3	<del>1.0000</del> <u>0.2286</u>	<del>-1.18dB</del> <u>-12.8dB</u>